

[Vol. XIII.]

TO THE PUBLIC.

By order of the Vice-President.
Wm. MACBEAN, sec'y.
Lexington, 4th Nov. 1799.

JOHN ARTHUR, Col. Rev.
September 3d, 1799. 1J

GEORGE MANSEL.
Nov. 4, 1799. tf

ty. Samuel M'Dowel.

Guyot writes from the army of Helvetia, August 16th, that from the 11th

We have not heard of any new engagements in North Holland; the Russians

army continues to receive more supplies. This day a large number of Batavians and French marched from hence; another body, under the command of general Dumonceau, is expected hourly, the greatest part of which marched through Zwoll the 31st August.

The ship Olive Branch, from Liverpool, bound to Virginia, is taken by a French Privateer.

HAGUE, September 6.
Extract from the resolution of the diplomatic body of the Batavian republic—first chamber—session of September 5.

The president read a communication, informing that according to the accounts which he had received, our army was in the best state of defence, and were daily receiving large reinforcements; that the port of the city was well fortified, and that the crews of our army at Petten; that the duke of York had joined the army of the former, and that general Dumonceau was expected to day or to-morrow to take the command of the latter.

He also communicated a letter from the executive directory, enclosing a letter from the agent of marine, with a number of other papers, among which was a letter from citizen Story, certifying the deplorable account of the surrender of our fleet to the English, by means of the treacherous conduct of the crews on board our vessels. After which the president delivered a speech in the following words:

"What honest man, citizens representatives, (let him be inclined to either party) but must feel himself dishonored on hearing the account of this malicious treason, which not only disgraces its perpetrators, but those who have accomplished it, and even those who suffered it to be effected.

Dear Heavens! Is this the reward of the Batavian people: for feeding to long a number of unworthy monsters, to be finally, defeated by them in this treacherous and cowardly manner! Let the enemy result in the acquisition of those impotents, whom we no longer consider as fellow citizens nor as Batavians! The reward of guilt will overtake their leaders. The flames of a raging conscience will soon rise among them, and then there will be no mercy shown to them.

Meanwhile, fellow-citizens, this loss, however considerable it may appear to each patriotic feeling, will not diminish our courage. We know the duties we owe to our country and to the people, and we will fulfil them.—Sooner let us behold our country defoliated and become a desert, than suffer the enemy to triumph over our liberty. The Batavian army, united with our French brethren, are probably fighting at this moment for the preservation of our country and our liberty. They will show that the glorious blood of their ancestors still circulates in their veins.

In them we put our trust! God be with them."

ZWOLL, September 4.

For some days we have had no arrival from lower Holland, owing to heavy gales, which raged in consequence of which we have no information from that quarter—at Horn and Enkhuyzen, all vessels, are in requisition to carry goods and wounded to Amsterdam, it is on that account, that no packets failed from here last Monday as usual for those places. The English it is said are advanced as far as Horene.

Our fortress Coccoorden, in upper Yssel, near the borders of the lower Bishoprick, Munster, was summoned to surrender to the Prince of Orange; the result of which is as yet unknown.

The roads are crowded with the military; every day passes through here, hussars, mounted artillery, infantry and armed citizens, they chiefly come from Groningen, Friesland, and Mappell, their destination is Harlem; to which place also a number of our armed citizen, are gone.

England.

LONDON, September 3.

Private letters by the Hamburg mail, received yesterday, state, that Buonaparte had made good his retreat into Egypt, and arrived at Cairo.

STATE PAPER.

Declaration of war of the Emperor of all the Russias against Spain.

We, by the grace of God, Paul I. &c. do hereby make known to all our faithful subjects, that we and our allies have resolved to overthrow the lawless government now ruling in France, and we have therefore, risen against it with all our forces. The Almighty has blessed our arms to this very day, and crowned all our enterprises with victory and suc-

cess. Among the small number of European powers, apparently attached to the French government, but in fact, powers that are only afraid of the vengeance of this government, the outcast of God, struggling with the last agonies of dissolution. Spain has, more than all the rest, shown her fear of, or attachment to France, not by giving her actual succours, but by armaments. In vain have we made use of all our resources to open to that power the real path to honor and glory by combining with us: she has perfidiously destroyed of herself; and thus we have left ourselves under the necessity of sending back her charge d'affaires at our court, Odiz. But having since that received information, that our charge d'affaires too, Count Flor Butzow, has been compelled to quit the king of Spain's dominions within a term unto him limited, we deem this an insult committed upon our imperial dignity, and do hereby declare war; giving orders, at the same time, to impole quarantine on all the Spanish ships in our harbours, and to confiscate the same, and to send orders to the commanders, of all our land forces, to act with hostility every where against all the subjects of the king of Spain.

Done at Peterhoff, July 26, 1799, in the 2d year of our reign.
(Signed) PAUL.

Italy.

GENOA, July 14.

At length the re-union of the armies of Italy and Naples is effected in the river of Genoa.—We yesterday beheld the arrival in this city of gen. Macdonald, called by gen. Mereau, to concert it is said, some grand operations. He was covered with wounds.

The army of Naples after the terrible battle of Trebia, obliged to retrace its steps, with a deficiency of ammunition, has constantly signified its retreat by prodigies of valor. In vain did the enemy wish to arrest it at Reggio and Modena.—The French bayonet dispersed every thing. In vain did they attack it upon the Secchia;—they were enveloped and repulsed. In vain did they think to outdo it in swiftness, and close against it in the passages of the Appennines by seizing on Sassuolo; they were beaten and made prisoners. Nothing could have been so efficient than the great talents of this chief, the whole of his maneuvers, and the judicious direction of his attacks which has saved him from being bore down by his foes, and always given him the advantage. This incomparable retreat was effected without loss. It has proved to their enemies that the French are as firm in defence, as bold in attack. A higher loyalty cannot be paid to them than in the words of gen. Suwarrow to one who complimented him on the victory of Trebia, and the retreat of the French. "You denominate that a victory, and a retreat! I said he: Such another operation and the French are at Vienna." By this answer we may measure the loss of the enemy: the most moderate reports raise it to 15,000 men. This is not astonishing, when it is known that in the three days in which the battle of the Trebia lasted, there was burnt on both sides, more than five millions of cartridges, and 70,000 discharges of cannon made.

Macdonald had not abandoned his position on the Trebia, if all his ammunition had not been consumed; he had not more ammunition left than for one hour's fighting. It was with such feeble means that this general pushed the passage, which the troops drawn from the blockade would have shut at Reggio and Modena—that he hath beat and out, to pieces the enemies who would have entangled him, and has protected the complete evacuation of our magazines at Tuscan.

The republicans have to expect great things from the junction which has crowned this splendid retreat. The troops of the armies of Naples and Italy, view each other with the most touching interest: they seem to partake the sentiments of friendship which bind together the two chiefs.

American Intelligence.

New-York.

NEW-YORK, October 21.

As much has been said on the subject of our further negotiations with France, and the general belief that the appointed envoys would not at present be sent to Europe, we again assure the public from authority not to be questioned, that the frigate United States, commodore Barry, is now lying at Newport, to receive our envoys, who are on their way to that place, and are to sail by the first of November.

Judge Elsworth passed through this city on Saturday from Trenton, where we are told, he left, gov. Davie, to receive some papers which were not ready when he left that place.

Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, October 23.
Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated 20th October 1799.

"We may expect very serious times shortly, probably a war with England; it seems the British ambassador has written to the president informing him, that if he sends our ambassadors to France, his court would look upon it as a declaration of war. The president informed him, he would not be dictated to by any power whatever, and the ministers should proceed. He has ordered the United States frigate to be in readiness; the heads of the departments oppose their going but the president is determined."

THEATRICAL.

On the evening of the 21st instant, Will be presented to the public, at the Court-House in Lexington,

THE WEST-INDIAN,

A Comedy, in Five Acts.

To which will be added,

THE CITIZEN,

A FARCE, in Two Acts.

"The doors to be opened at six, and the curtain to rise at six o'clock.
1st Tickets to be had at the doors of Mr. James Wilson, and Mr. John Nancarrow, price 15 cents
2d A considerable amount of money.
3d No money received at the door.
4th No admittance behind the scenes.

FULLING MILL.

THIS is to inform the public that Fulling and Dyeing in its various branches, is carried on by the subscriber, at M'J. John Morrison's Mill, on Hickman, five miles from Lexington, on the Pates creek road. All those who will please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice. I will attend at Mr. Anderson's store in Lexington, the first day of every court, to receive cloth, and will deliver the flame dressed, the next court: in Richmond (Madison court-house) at Col Miller's tavern, the day of every court: in Versailles, at Mr. Archibald Kinkead's store; and at Mr. John Gates's tavern, Jefferson court-house, on the first day of their respective courts, and return it the court following, if the nature of the business will admit.

Good wages will be given to a journeyman to the above business, who can come well recommended for his industry, sobriety, and attention to business.

SAMUEL HAYES.

October 3d, 1799. 31

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS in his possession, a bay mare, about four years old, four feet eight inches high, branded on the rear shoulder and buttock S, and shod before. Also a double skirted saddle, and a bridle. The property I judge was stolen out of this stable, by one James Follmer, who has made his escape. The owner may get his property by proving it and paying charges.

HUGH S. GATEWOOD.

Gallatin county, M'Call's bottom 2 31
Ohio, October 21st, 1799.

AKEN up by the subscriber, living near Lewis's mill, Town fork of Elkhorh, Fayette county, two horse and carriage; one a four year old, one a black trace, down the right side, not docked or branded. The other, one year old, a bright fore, the fore and hind feet white on the left side, a far and firm—the former appraised to 121, the latter to 41.

William Williamson.
September, 12th, 1799.

WHEREAS, I gave my bond to John Holder, dated I think, the 17th day of February, 1798, for the payment of a sum of money not recollect, nor the time of payment—but as it was given in consequence of a note to me from said Holder, for the ownership of two hundred acres of land, at the month of Snow creek, dated the 17th day of February 1798, which conveyance was to have been made the 17th of February 1797; but has not been done—this is therefore to notify the executors of said Holder, or any other person concerned, that I am determined not to pay said bond, unless compelled by law.

William Meeks.
November 9th, 1799. 31

WHEREAS a man who called himself — But ten, left a horse with the subscriber, about the 8th of September last, to be put in good order, and was to take him away in one month; but he did not, according to promise, nor could I hear any thing of him until last Monday, when a woman called at my house with an order for said horse, signed by a certain man named Bambridge, who I understand was now in prison in Lexington; which woman, who says she is wife to said Bambridge, informs me that her first husband, named Williams, took up the said horse about three years ago, near the Falls of Ohio, from whom the horse again strayed, and was taken up by a third person, from whom Williams again got the horse—but dying shortly after, she left the horse in the custody of a man in the neighborhood, said Bambridge; during the absence of the said person who took up the horse, reclaimed him from the man with whom he was left, and shortly after said Bambridge, died, and the horse was taken up in a certain manner from said Bambridge, and was taken to me as above. Said horse is a dark bay, about twelve years old, about fifteen and a half hands high, branded on the near hind flank, just not intelligible, blind in the right eye. Any person who comes forward, proves his property, and pays charges, say take him away.

James Gray.
November 9th, 1799. 31

THE Sheriff of Bourbon having advertised 1688 acres of land on Buckhorn creek, for sale, for the taxes for 1798 I give this public notice, that I have paid the account of Mr. Blair's taxes due for 1798, for the said land, and that I have the auditor's quitus for the time in my possession.

George Muter.

November 9th, 1799.

AKEN up by the subscriber, living in Washington county, on Pleasant run, an iron gray filly, two years old, with a small hair in her forehead, neither docked or branded, appraised to 61.

Anthony Sandusky.

August 8th, 1799.

Lexington, November 14.

Monday the 9th inst being the day appointed for the annual session of the legislature, a quorum having assembled, proceeded to business.—After having chosen officers, and gone through other preparatory business, they adjourned till Tuesday.

Sundry acts and resolutions of the late general assembly have been acted upon by the executive, in far as circumstances admitted.

The law for repairing and preserving the state roads, has been carried into effect, except the provision contemplated for the court room. The appropriations made at the last session have been found inadequate to the expense, and there is still a balance due to the treasury, and persons who furnished materials for the work. For the payment of this balance, and what may be necessary to complete the work, I trust you will provide at this session. The accounts shall be laid before you.

The act concerning weights and measures has been carried into effect, and a complete standard, which is deposited with the treasury. As the expense of procuring standards for all the counties, will be very considerable, I thought it advisable to make any further contribution on this subject, and would suggest whether an alteration in the law, which should direct the several counties to procure such standards at their own expense, would not be an eligible amendment.

The act for keeping in repair the road to Cumberland Gap, appears to need some revision. No efforts have been made to keep the turnpike for the term mentioned in the law; and doubts have arisen as to the constitutionality of any appointment by the legislature, for a longer period than the end of the session of all money in the treasury has been appropriated for that time only.

The penitentiary house, I am happy to inform you is nearly completed, and is now open to the public. The act, which is in force, is laid before you. The regulations adopted by the general assembly, at their last session, on the alien and sedition laws, have been laid before the legislature, and several of which have expressed their opinion thereon, in sundry resolutions, which have been transmitted to me, and which I have directed to be laid before you for your consideration.

Viewing the maintenance of a perfect harmony and good understanding between this state, and the state of Virginia, as an object of the utmost importance, and desiring to be able to inform you, that the commissioners from the two states, have at meeting which they have recently held come to a final conclusion relative to our common boundary, and the ratification of their proceedings by the legislatures of Virginia and Kentucky, to which is now wanting, to a permanent establishment of the line.

A report from our commissioners, including their agreement, relative to their papers relative to the business, has just been laid before me, and will without delay, be communicated to the general assembly.

Regulations preparatory to the operation of our constitution, as amended by the late convention, being highly important will I trust meet with your early and deliberate attention.

Whether it is owing to any material defect in the revenue law, or to a fall in the part of the collectors of taxes, in evading the obligations of duty, which baffles legal provisions, that large sums of money are lost to the treasury, or whether from the public treasury I am not able to determine, but fearful I am, that the evil, if not timely remedied, will inevitably destroy our national credit, and the exhausted state will be unable to convince you of the necessity of attempting a speedy remedy. With a full confidence in your wisdom and patriotism, I recommend this subject among the first for your consideration.

Amidst, however, every discouraging circumstance,—amidst the general complaints of the scarcity of money, the *sign of wealth*—I congratulate you that the *sign of wealth* still remains with us,—and whilst population and agriculture continue to flourish and improve,—whilst we continue to enjoy a luxurious and fruitful season,—whilst liberty and property continue to be secured both by law and by public opinion,—and whilst domestic peace and harmony continue to prevail,—we have still abundant sources of genuine comfort, and abundant means to acknowledge with gratitude the goodness of a superintending Providence.

JAMES GARRARD.

Thomas M'Kean is elected governor of Pennsylvania by a majority of 6073 votes.

Owing to the late hour at which we received the Governor's communication, we are unable to lay any thing received by last evening's mail before our readers, except the following:

PARIS, August 22.

A courier from Italy arrived last night and it is confidently said that he is the bearer of good news.

It is reported that Championnet has entered Szeg, and is on his march to Turin, at the head of 35,000 men, and that the Austro Russian have evacuated Novi.

The minister at war has ordered the commander in chief of the army of Italy to cause general Latour Pousse, the late commandant of Mantua, and all the officers of the staff of that place, to be tried by a council of war.

See Gazette Extra.

marks under the penalty contained in their respective bonds. And every such person, purchasing a horse or horses as aforesaid, in the Indian country, without a special license, shall, for every horse thus purchased and brought into any settlement of citizens of the United States, forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days. And every person who shall purchase a horse, knowing him to be brought out of the Indian territory, by any person or persons not licensed as above, to purchase the same, shall forfeit the value of such horse.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That no agent, superintendent, or other person authorized to grant a license to trade or purchase horses, shall have any interest or concern in any trade with the Indians, or in the purchase or sale of any horse, to or from any Indian, excepting for and on account of the United States. And any person offending herein, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months.

Penalty on persons authorized to grant licenses being concerned in the Indian trade.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That no purchase, grant, lease or other conveyance of lands, or of any title or claim thereto, from any Indian or nation or tribe of Indians, within the bounds of the United States, shall be of any validity in law or equity, unless the same be made by treaty or convention, entered into pursuant to the constitution. And it shall be a misdemeanor in any person not employed under the authority of the United States, to negotiate such treaty or convention, directly or indirectly, to treat with any such Indian nation, or tribe of Indians, for the title or purchase of any lands by them held or claimed, punishable by fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding twelve months: *Provided nevertheless*, That it shall be lawful for the agent or agents of any state, who may be present at any treaty held with Indians under the authority of the United States, in the presence and with the approbation of the commissioner or commissioners of the United States, appointed to hold the same, to propose to and adjust with the Indians, the compensation to be made for their claims to lands within such state, which shall be extinguished by the treaty.

Indians may dispose of their lands by treaty only.

Agents of a state may extinguish Indian claims with the approbation of the commissioners of the United States.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to promote civilization among the friendly Indian tribes, and to secure the continuance of their friendship, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, to cause them to be furnished with useful domestic animals and implements of husbandry, and with goods or money, as he shall judge proper, and to appoint such persons, from time to time, as temporary agents to reside among the Indians, as he shall think fit: *Provided*, That the whole amount of such presents, and allowance to such agents, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars per annum;

The president may cause the Indians to be furnished with useful animals, &c. and appoint agents to reside among them.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That if any Indian or Indians belonging to any tribe in amity with the United States, shall come over or cross the said boundary line, into any state or territory inhabited by citizens of the United States, and

Offenders against this act, found within any state or territorial district may be there apprehended and brought to trial.

States, or either of the territorial districts of the United States, such offender may be there apprehended and brought to trial, in the same manner as if such crime or offence had been committed within such state or district; and it shall be the duty of the military force of the United States, when called upon by the civil magistrate, or any proper officer, or other person duly authorized for that purpose, and having a lawful warrant, to aid and assist such magistrate, officer or other person authorized as aforesaid, in arresting such offender, and him committing to safe custody, for trial according to law.

The military shall aid in arresting them.

Courts to fix the amount of fines, and duration of imprisonment, &c.

Intercourse with the Indians surrounded by certain settlements of citizens, of the U. S. and also certain roads, &c. to be free:

And other Indian boundary may be ascertained, &c.

Limitation of this act.

Part of a certain act not to operate.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of fines, and duration of imprisonment directed by this act, as a punishment for the violation of any of the provisions thereof, shall be ascertained and fixed, not exceeding the limits prescribed, in the discretion of the court before whom the trial shall be had; and that all fines and forfeitures which shall accrue under this act shall be one half to the use of the informant, and the other half to the use of the United States: Except where the prosecution shall be first instituted on behalf of the United States, in which case the whole shall be to their use.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any trade or intercourse with Indians living on lands surrounded by settlements of the citizens of the United States, and being within the ordinary jurisdiction of any of the individual states; or the unmolested use of a road from Washington district to Mero district, and of the navigation of the Tennessee river, as reserved and secured by treaty; nor shall this act be construed to prevent any person or persons travelling from Knoxville to Price's settlement (so called) provided they shall travel in the trace or path which is usually travelled, and provided the Indians make no objection; but if the Indians object, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to issue a proclamation, prohibiting all travelling on said trace, after which the penalties of this act shall be incurred by every person travelling or being found on said trace, within the Indian boundary, without a passport.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be clearly ascertained and distinctly marked, in all such places as he shall deem necessary, and in such manner as he shall direct, any other boundary lines between the United States and any Indian tribe, which now are or hereafter may be established by treaty.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the 1st day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and shall continue in force the term of three years; and so far as respects the proceedings under this act, it is to be understood that the act, entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the district of Tennessee,'" is not to operate. And all disabilities which have taken place, shall continue and remain; and all penalties and forfeitures that

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
A quantity of Barley & Hops.
Apply at George Anderson's store, or A. Holmes's
brewery.
tf Lexington, September 23d, 1799.

JOHN JORDAN, Jun.
Has just received a very large quantity of
Northern Fur,
Consisting of Beaver, Muskrat, and Raccoon skins,
of a superior quality, which he will sell low for cash.
Also, **LEAD FOR SALE,** by large or small quantities.
tf Lexington, 22d October, 1799.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,
BOOT & SHOE
MANUFACTURER:

RETURNS his thanks to his customers, for their
past favors, and hopes by his attention to busi-
ness, to merit them in future. He begs leave to
inform the public in general, that he has removed
his shop to the West corner of Main and Cross streets
where he still continues to carry on his business in
the most elegant manner.

*. He will take three or four apprentices.
†† Three or four journeymen, who are good
workmen, will meet with encouragement.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT I shall attend with the commissioners ap-
pointed by the county court of Jefferson, on the
22d of January next, if fair, if not next fair day at
Thomas M'Carty's improvement, on Chinworths run to
take depositions for perpetuating testimony, re-
specting said improvement, & calls of an entry of three
hundred acres of land, made in the name of Nimrod
King, to begin one mile below the above improve-
ment, and do such other things as may be necessary
and agreeable to law.

William F. King.
Heir at law to Nimrod King dec.
October 12th 1799.

MERCER, fs.
September Court of Quarter Sessions, '99.
Jacob Coleman, complainant,
against
Samuel Irwine, Daniel Broadhead, and Richard Jones
Waters, defendants,

In Chancery.
THE defendants, Richard and Daniel
not appearing according to law, and the rules
of this court, and it appearing to the court that the
said defendants, Richard and Daniel, are not inhabi-
tants of this state—On the motion of the complainant,
by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendants
appear here, on the first day of our next February
court and answer the complainant's bill; and it is
ordered that one copy of this order be published at
Cane run meeting house, some Sunday immediately
after divine service; another to be posted up at the
front door of this court house, and one other copy
to be inserted eight weeks in one of the Kentucky
Gazettes as the law directs.

A copy. Teste,
A. H. t p Thomas Allin, C. C.

LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF
LAND,
Which they will sell at a low price for CASH, or
LIKELY HORSES, viz
ONE thousand acres on the head of the east fork
of Otter, in Madison county
1250, Bourbon county, both sides of Stoner's fork,
500 acres, near the Cane Ridge meeting house,
same county.
300 acres, part of the Indian Cane Break, in
Clarke county.
1000 acres in same county, on the waters red river,
called the marshy bottom.
100 acres in Montgomery county, on the Dividing
Ridge, between Hingiton and Lulbulgrud, joining
Edward Williams's land.
125 acres in same county, on the head of Calks
creek. Also
200 acres in same county, on the head of Stoners
fork, the above land is generally of the first quality,
and well known as it formerly belonged to col. Aa-
ron Lewis. The land will be shewn, and the terms
known by applying to John Lewis in Madison county.

eo Thomas Lewis,
3t Isaac Lewis.

Strayed from the Subscriber,
NEAR THE BURNT STATION,
A Dark Bay Horse,

ABOUT fourteen and a half hands high, tolerably
well, and stout made, a italy, or white spot in
his forehead, some white about his nose, a bob tail,
and under the foot lock of one of his hind feet, is
some white, brand, if any, not recollected. He was
raised near Louisville, and it is supposed will endea-
vor to return, by way of Steele's ferry or Frankfort.

Four Dollars Reward
Will be given, if delivered at Mr. John Brecken-
ridge's, or otherwise secured so that he can be had
again.

John Dreke.
October 28th, '99. 3t

Notice is hereby given,
THAT I will attend with witnesses
at the mouth of Falls creek, at the
long falls of Green river, in Ohio county,
on the 17th day of December next, to
establish the calls in an entry of five hun-
dred acres of land, entered in the name
of John Baker, as there are commissioners
appointed to perpetuate testimony.

JOHN DICKEN
October 14th, 1799. T Ctp

ALL persons having any demands a-
gainst Nathaniel Shaw, late agent for James
O'Hara, Contractor, or accounts unsettled, will
please to come forward without loss of time, in or-
der for settlement.

Lexington, 17th Sept. 1799.
TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Lex-
ington, Fayette county, a bay horse, about 4 years
old, a large star in his forehead, branded on the
near shoulder H, and on the near buttock M, one
of his hind feet white, about 14 hands high; ap-
praised to 10l.

William M'Clelland.
September 7, 1799. †

Notice.
AS THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF
C. BEATTY & Co.
IS now about to be dissolved, all persons indebted
to said firm are requested to make immediate
payment. Those who neglect this notice, will ne-
cessarily occasion more effectual steps to be taken to
compel payment.

We have yet remaining on hand, a quantity of
Old Whiskey, Salt, Iron and Castings;
also, **Three Stills,**
of an excellent quality:
two of which contain 120 gallons, each, and the
doubler 60 gallons, all of which will be sold low for
CASH.

C. Beatty & Co.
Lexington, October 28th, '99. tf

FOUND,
On Cross-street, on the evening of the 29th instant,
BUNDLE OF CLOTHES, containing several
articles of wearing apparel. The owner may
get them by applying to the subscriber, describing
them and paying charges.

N. Bright.
Oct 31. 3t

BAIRDSTOWN DISTRICT,
In Kentucky, to wit:
September Supreme Court, 1799.
Lewis Thomas, complainant,

against
George Neal, and John and Mary May, heirs of John
May, deceased, defendants,
In Chancery.

THE defendants, John and Mary May,
heirs of John May, deceased, not having
entered their appearance agreeable to law and the
rules of the court, and it appearing to the satisfac-
tion of this court that they are not inhabitants of this
commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant,
by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do
appear here, on the third day of the next Janu-
ary term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a
copy of this be inserted in one of the Kentucky
news papers, for two months successively, and pub-
lished at the door of Cox's Creek meeting house, on
some unday, immediately after divine service, and a
copy set up at the door of the Court house of
Nelson county.

(A copy) Teste,
Benjamin Grayson, Cl. Cur.

SCOT COUNTY, fs.
August term, 1799.
James Buford, complainant, vs.
Edward Farley, defendant,

In Chancery.

THE defendant, Edward, having fail-
ed to enter his appearance herein, agreeable to
law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to
our satisfaction that he is not an inhabitant of this
commonwealth, and on the motion of the complain-
ant it is ordered, that the said defendant do ap-
pear here, on the third day of our next November
court, and answer the complainant's bill: that a co-
py of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Ga-
zette or Herald, according to law; another posted
at the door of the Court house, for Scott county;
and that this order be published on some Sunday
immediately after divine service, at the door of the
Presbyterian meeting hou in Georgetown.

A Copy. Teste
Thomas S. Hawkins, D. C.

3 **READY MONEY,**
GIVEN FOR GOOD, CLEAN,
MERCHANTABLE WHEAT,
Delivered at my Mill, three miles below Lexington.
Thomas Lewis.
31st October, 1799. tf

27 **CHEAP GOODS.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE just received and now opening
for sale, at their store opposite the
market house, Lexington, a very large
and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to every season, which they will
certainly sell low for cash—But from the
very low profit they now sell at, no credit
can be given.

TROTTER & SCOTT.

FRESH GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS just received from Philadelphia, and is now
opening for sale, in the brick house, lately oc-
cupied by Mr. A. Hare, a handsome, and very ge-
neral assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are the following articles:

| | |
|--|--|
| Superfine cloths, Fine and coarse do. Kerseys, Flannels and Coatings, Blankets, Velvets, Thicksets, Cor- duroys and Fustians, Hair Plush stuffs, Brown and White Irish Linens, Calicoes and coarse mus- lins, Fine Jaconet do. Plain, striped and tam- bored do. Book and Jaconet hand- kerchiefs, Fashionable Ribbons, Family & school Bibles. Testaments and spelling books, Dictionaries, Morse's Universal Geo- graphy—2 vols. Do. Americano. 1 vol. Do. do. and Universal abridged, Staunton's embassy, Scott's Gazetteer, American do, Scott's Lessons, Taplin's and Mills' Far- riery, Copper Tea Kettles, London Pewter, Weavers', sweeping and scrubbing brushes, | Cloth and furniture do. Writing paper, Slates, Quills and Wafers, Girth, spring and strain- ing Webs, Plated and tinned stir- rup irons, Do. do. Bridle Bits, and Furniture, A general assortment of Cutlery, Desk and bureau furni- ture, Carpenters' Adze, Screw Augers, Hand, pannel, dove ail, sash, lock and key hole saws. Pitt, mill and croset do. Crowley Steele, Sheet Iron and sad Irons, Nails and Brads assorted, Teas, Coffee and Cho- colate, Loaf, White, Havanna and Mulcovado fu- gars, Pepper and Spices, Anotto Rosin, Brimstone, Copperas and Logwood, Cotton, Wool and Hat- ters' Cards. Also, a few excellent double and single trig- ger J Rifle Guns. |
|--|--|

All which will be sold at reduced prices for ready
money only.

N. BURROWES.

N. B. N. BURROWES requests those indebted, to
come forward and make payment, or close their ac-
counts, by giving their notes. No further notice
will be given.

ALEXANDER PARKER
HAS lately received from Philadelphia, in ad-
dition to his former assortment, and opened at
his store, opposite the court-house, in Lexington,

| | |
|---|--|
| Cassimers assorted Superfine broad cloth Double mill'd drab do. Drab plains & half thick Fine wide blue coating Mixed, plain, twilled and striped do. assorted. Flannels assorted Striped & rose blankets Velvets, corduroys & thicksets Fine and coarse muslins Japan & tambour'd do. Chintzes and calicoes as- sorted. Irish, German and Rus- sia linens. | Pins & needles assorted Boulting cloths and Tur- key yarn French indigo and glue Spanish whitening White lead Cut 3d. 4d. & 8d. nails Cross cut, whip and mill saws Sad irons and anvils Tin plate in boxes Copper bottoms for stills and kettles Sheet copper and wire Crowley's steel Trunks assorted, &c. &c. &c. |
|---|--|

Which he will sell for cash, at a much lower profit
than he has done heretofore.

tf Lexington, September 30th, 1799.

WILLIAM WEST

REQUESTS all those indebted to him
to pay their respective balances by
the 1st of next month. He hopes this
notice will be attended to, otherwise legal
steps will be taken to obtain payment.

2 **HE HAS FOR SALE, A VARIETY OF**
MERCHANDIZE;

Amongst which are, many of the most
useful and necessary articles for the ap-
proaching season—which he will sell as
cheap as any in this town, for Cash or
such articles of country produce as may
answer him.

tf Lexington, 7th Nov. 1799.

ALL Persons indebted to the late **JAMES**
ANOURSE, deceased, are desired to make
payment to James Hughes, attorney at law, in Lex-
ington, or during his attendance at the district court in
Bairdstown: and all those who have any demands
against the estate, are requested to make them known
to him, either in Lexington or in Bairdstown, dur-
ing the sitting of the said courts, as the whole busi-
ness of the administration will devolve on him.

9 **Sarah Nourse**, administratrix,
James Hughes, administrator.

ALSO—All persons having claims on the estate for
lands, are desired to apply to James Hughes at the
same times and places.

Sarah Nourse, } Guardians to the
James Hughes, } infant heirs.
Lexington, September 16, 1799. 13t

6 **WAR DEPARTMENT,**

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the first regiment of artificers
and engineers, and of the first, second, third
and fourth regiments of infantry in the service of
the United States, who are, from whatever cause,
absent from their commands, are required with all
possible expedition to report themselves by letter, to
major general Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus
called upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable
delay in reporting themselves, and those who do not
report in four months from the date of this notification,
will be presumed to have resigned their commissions.

James M^cHenry.

The printers in the several states who published
the proposals for the supply of rations during the
year 1800, are requested to insert the above once
week in their papers, till the first of January next,

WILL BE SOLD,

AT the court house in Paris, on the
18th day of November next, the fol-
lowing tracts of **LAND**, or so much of
each tract, as will satisfy the tax and in-
terest due thereon to the commonwealth,
for the years therein mentioned, viz.

First Rate.

Taxes due from the year 1792, to 1798,
Inclusive.

Adam Banks, 1000, Elkhorn and Lick-
ing. John I. Griffin and others, 2000,
Hutton waters; 5000, Coopers run.
William C. Webb, 2000, Stoner. Benja-
min Edwards, 546. George Crofford,
1000, Stoner. John Martin, 3600, Hink-
ston. John Williams, 750, Townsend.

Taxes due for 1797 and 1798,
Edward Watkins, 1000, Stoner.

Second Rate,

Taxes due from the year 1792, to 1798,
Inclusive.

Hicks and Campbell, 1500, Hinkston;
600, do. James Breckenridge, 1000, wa-
ters Licking, 1000, do. 1200, Stoner;
200, Hinkston. Samuel Sacket, 3000,
waters Licking. John Epperfon, 1400,
waters Licking.

Taxes due for 1796, '97, and '98.

Robert Price, 1000, Stoner. Joseph
Tomlinson, 500, head of Townsend.

Taxes due for 1797 and '98.

John Wilhoit, 920, Hinkstons fork.

Taxes due for 1798.

Claiborne Barkdale, 391, Steeles run.
Joseph Adkins, 2250, Bolds creek. Tho-
mas Anderson, 226, Hinkston. James
Hambleton, 1125, 3 miles west Lower Blue
licks. Samuel Woodson, 666 2-3, Licking.
Archibald Blair, 1688, Buckhorn creek.
Hugh Ennis, 200, Green creek.

Third Rate.

Taxes due from the year 1792, to 1798,
Inclusive.

Benjamin Edwards, 500. Robert Mor-
ris 2500, waters Licking; 2500, adjoining.
Thomas Davis jun. 5000 Main
Licking. Vincent Gray, 3000, Main
Licking.

Taxes due for 1797 and 1798,

John Walker, 2512 1-3, Big Sandy.

Taxes due for 1798.

Adam Craig, 1400, N. fork Licking.

William Morrow, S. B. C.

October 1st, 1799.

I have in the town of Lexington,
A VALUABLE INN LOT,

Fronting Limestone street, which I will sell
very reasonable for CASH, &c. For term, ap-
ply to Messrs. **TROTTER & SCOTT.**

John M^cKinney.
Fayette county October 15th, 1799. tf

BLANK DEEDS.